

## YOUR CHANCE HERE

Unbounded Prosperity Ahead of Western Canada.

Opportunity beckons settlers of all kinds—With the Golden Wake That Marked the Way the Happy Reapers Went—James Whitcomb Riley.

The war having been brought to a favorable conclusion more attention can now be given to the agricultural and industrial development of Western Canada, which were checked by the troublous times of the past four years. Now that these are over, the proper development of the country will be continued.

True, much agricultural progress has been made during this time. Crop production has been greatly increased, the number of live stock has steadily grown, and with each succeeding year the dairying and wool industries have become more important. But despite this forward march, many phases of development have been held in check. The activities of farmers, too, have been greatly hampered by shortage of labor, and, under the circumstances, what they have achieved can only be described as marvelous.

Excepting those industries closely allied to agriculture, such as butter and cheese manufacture, industrial activity in the Prairie Provinces has been almost at a standstill. And even in these branches extensions have been strictly limited to those of urgent necessity. Building has been considerably curtailed, especially in the towns and cities, though many commodious and up-to-date dwellings, barns and other buildings have been erected by farmers in the country. Indeed, the amount of building farmers have done is one of the outward signs of their prosperity; but considerably more of it would have been done had not the more important work of food production received priority in the labor available. Railway construction work has been almost entirely suspended.

With more help available, and the use of the labor-saving devices that have been adopted during the last few years great advances in the agricultural development of Western Canada might be looked for even if no new settlers were expected; but the coming of thousands of prospective settlers who have hitherto been deterred only by the unsettled conditions from making their homes in this last great West will give a considerable impetus to every phase of agriculture in these Prairie Provinces.

Hand in hand with the development of agriculture, there will be a renewal of industrial activity. For the establishment of such industries as sugar refineries, canneries, and many other industries for the utilization of the products of the land, as well as for the extension of the already important industries of butter and cheese manufacture, are splendid opportunities. Mining, lumbering, quarrying, the manufacture of clay products are also a few industries capable of considerable growth, and to which greater attention can now be devoted.

To provide accommodation for present business requirements alone would keep the building trade busy, for a long time, but with further development in the cities it is impossible to foresee any slackness in any branch of this trade. And the number of farmers whose needs have outgrown their present accommodation and who have been awaiting an opportunity to replace their buildings by larger and more modern ones, is considerable and constantly increasing. Municipal work will be gradually resumed, and the railways have much work in contemplation.

All this points to a period of great prosperity in Western Canada—agricultural and industrial prosperity. The former is the more important, for on it the latter depends. Being primarily an agricultural country, Western Canada will probably pass through the readjustment period with little difficulty.

There is no reason to believe that farming will be less remunerative than it has been in the past; there are, on the other hand, many good and sound reasons for believing that the returns will be as large as ever. One thing is certain: Intelligent farming on the fertile prairies of Western Canada, requiring as it does the smallest possible capital outlay compared with that required to get a start in older settled countries, will continue to be one of the quickest and surest ways to independence that can be followed by the average man.—Advertisement.

A man's head is like his pocketbook. It's not the outside appearance, but what it contains that counts.

Look out for Spanish Influenza.

At the first sign of a cold take

**CASCARA QUININE**

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form, sure, no opiate—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money refunded if not satisfied. The genuine bottle has a Red top with the name "CASCARA QUININE" on it. At All Drug Stores.

## VILLAGE LIFE FOR CITY DWELLERS

"Social Unit" Experiment in Cincinnati Has Been So Successful That It May Be Generally Adopted.

CAN THE advantages of village life be restored in the city? Can city dwellers have the friendly and neighborly feeling which marks the relations between men and women in the small town, where no one can be ill, or out of work, without receiving neighborly assistance? Can we find for the cities something to take the place of the town meeting, where all the population gathers together to discuss common problems and government is interpreted in terms of community service, instead of being housed in some remote city hall?

The "Social Unit," newest experiment in applied democracy, believes that these advantages can be restored to cities, and in a section of Cincinnati is attempting to prove that they can. So successful has this experiment been, in the few months during which it has been tried, that people all over the country are beginning to watch it, and to talk about it, and influential men and women are even saying that the "Social Unit" has the biggest reconstruction program to offer America which has yet been formulated. The little Cincinnati district, which is trying to re-establish the sort of neighborliness which exists in small towns, has the most distinguished of visitors, men on reconstruction missions from the European countries, medical organizers and social service workers. For instance, Dr. Rene Sand of the University of Brussels was recently sent to this country to study methods for rehabilitating and reorganizing Belgium. He visited Cincinnati and said of the Social Unit: "I shall carry back to my people no more constructive suggestions than those which I have gotten from the Social Unit."

This Social Unit district of Cincinnati, has acquired fame because the people are trying to be helpful each to the other and have gone to work to effect an organization which would make it possible for every one to be of service. Neighborliness in the Village.

In the small village it is impossible for anyone to be sick or bereaved or out of employment without the folks of the village knowing about it and wanting to do something about it. A death or a contagious disease affects the entire village and the only people who go unbefriended are those who rebuff kindness or who wear it out. But in the crowded city people get away from this neighborliness, and seem to care nothing about the folks around them. Babies die because the mothers do not know how to care for them. Many people who have consumption and other diseases live with small children around them, exposing them to sickness. Many invalids spend months at home, alone and unbefriended. All this is not because the people of the city are not as kind hearted and as willing to be helpful, but because the city is too large for every one to know every one else, and many people live near each other for years without knowing even each other's names.

The Social Unit organization has divided the district of 15,000 people in which it is working into thirty-one small blocks of about 500 people each. The plan is to make each of these blocks a tiny village where folks will come to know one another and to be interested in having their neighbors happy and contented. In a country village there is usually some one woman who is a sort of village mother to whom folks go in times of trouble, who knows every one and is always busy getting people to help those in need. Taking her as an example, the Social Unit organization has found in each tiny block village a woman who serves as a "block worker," who knows when anyone needs help of any kind and sees that help is given by the right agency. This worker is chosen by the people of her block and is paid enough so that she will be enabled to employ someone to do part of her housework during the times that she is "mothering" her block. The thirty-one block workers, together, form what is called the Citizens' Council. The work of this Citizens' Council is to learn what the needs of every part of the district are and to see that plans are worked out for meeting these needs. In doing this it uses the knowledge of the different skilled groups in the community.

Use People With Expert Knowledge.

In every community there are certain groups, each of which knows more about one particular thing than any other group. For example, the doctors know more about the prevention of disease than anyone else, the teachers know more about educating children, the plumbers about plumbing, the business men about business, and so on.

The Social Unit has organized people with special skill for the good of the community as a whole. The doctors are the board of health of the district; the employers and trade unionists are the industrial experts; the social workers are the department of public welfare; the teachers the board of education, and so on. When the Citizens' Council, or the "block representatives" discover a health need in the district it puts the problem up to the doctor group. From that time on the doctors are responsible for finding a solution for the problem and for submitting the plan they devise to the Citizens' Council. If



BOYS DISTRIBUTE THE BI-WEEKLY A COMMUNITY BULLETIN



THREE THOUSAND CHILDREN LAUNCH A "SAVE OUR LIVES" CAMPAIGN

the block workers in the Citizens' Council should find that there are many men out of work in the various blocks, the business and labor groups would be held responsible for the working out of some plan to meet the problem. In this way, everyone in the Social Unit district is enabled to work for the whole community at the same time that he is working for himself. Everyone is a part of the big force for good in the community. Slowly, one by one, each occupation is being organized and will have an executive in charge. The committee made up of the executives of all the occupational groups is called the Occupational Council of the Social Unit. The Occupational Council and the Citizens' Council acting together are the means by which the community governs itself.

Children Given Medical Attention.

When the doctors and nurses of the Social Unit district were organized they found that there were many babies dying every year quite unnecessarily, either because little diseases which they contracted were not taken in time, or because their mothers were not properly educated in caring for them. The doctors asked the Citizens' Council to go into their blocks and find out how many children under six years of age there were. They found that there were 1,179. The doctors decided to give each of these children a complete medical examination, and the "block work-

A FAUX PAS.

"You made a bad break just now when you remarked that congressional humor was dry stuff." "I noticed one gentleman in the party looked hurt. What was wrong?" "The person you speak of is a professional writer of anecdotes. I understand he does a brisk business with congressmen."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

WEARING IS RIGHT.

"Doesn't your wife find the demands of the social whirl very wearing?" asked the inquisitive man of the husband of a society butterfly. "Wearing, well, I should say they are wearing," commented the poor husband as he remembered half a dozen dressmakers' bills in his pocket.

COMING AND GOING.

"A fine looking boy." "My grandchild." "Got any teeth, has he?" "I wish I had as many," said the old man sadly. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE ALL-FOURS RECORD.

A correspondent of Collier's, who was under shell fire on Hill 212 in the battle of the Ourcq, says: "I think it was the ninth or tenth shell that for the fraction of an instant fully convinced

ers" went back to their blocks and told the mothers and fathers that the district physicians would examine their children and tell them if there was anything wrong and how it could be remedied. One thousand and forty-three of the children were brought to the district health station. Hundreds of defects were discovered and remedied. Classes were organized for the mothers; the district nurses went into the homes to follow up the children who had been examined and see that the parents were giving them the right care.

When the epidemic of influenza broke out, everyone knew that somewhere in his or her block, within calling distance, was a woman who would exert the utmost effort to see that those who were ill got help. The doctors and nurses were mobilized through the district headquarters, so that cases could be cared for in the shortest possible time. There was hardly a case in the district which was not reported, and when the epidemic was over it was found that the death rate in this district had been a third lower than in the rest of the city.

Census Is Taken.

A little while ago the people of this district decided that they could not work out their problems as they should unless they knew more about each other, so they decided to take a census of themselves and find out who they were and where they lived and what countries they came from, how many rooms they lived in and what they did for a living. "Uplift" organizations have taken census of this kind before, but probably never before has a district voted through its block representatives and its skilled groups to make a study of its own life and present that study to the world. The people were willing to make it, because they were doing it themselves, and because they knew that if they found housing conditions bad they had an organization which could remedy them. If they found children and young people without opportunities for healthful, happy play they could see that such a condition did not continue.

Secret of a Successful Community.

The men and women who are backing the Social Unit experiment—for the Cincinnati district is really a laboratory for social experimentation, and hundreds of men and women of vision are interested in it—believe that the secret of a successful community organization lies in making everyone feel that he is important. It is hard to feel that you are important, and that what you do counts for good or ill, in a city of half a million or more. But in a city block, which is really a little village, with its own council, its own "block worker," its own program of health, recreation and civic endeavor, every man, woman and child is important. If they fail to do their part they can see immediately the effect upon the life of their little community. If they work in the interests of their little community they can see the good effects as well. And this, after all, is the advantage which the village has over the city. People don't get lost in the village as they do in the city. And no one can "get lost" in the Social Unit.

THE MODERN ATTITUDE.

"Say, waiter," growled the chronic customer, "there's a dead fly in my soup." "Well, what of it?" muttered the knight of the tray and napkin. "You'd be dead, too, if you'd been in hot soup since the day before yesterday."

STICKING UP FOR THE CORP.

Raw Recruit (late of the criminal bar)—I say, old top, do you believe in corporal punishments in the army? Seasoned Soldier—Now, the corporals ain't a bad set, but these dern sergeants ought to have sumpin' comin' to 'em.

HE EXPLAINS.

"Are you down on matrimony?" "Not at all," said the old bachelor. "Matrimony is well enough." "Yes?" "And I believe in letting well enough alone."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.



Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and lustrous at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

Real War Gardens.

During the first Burmese war British troops suffered considerably from scurvy. In cantonments in after years garden allotments were sanctioned, and the soldiers were encouraged to cultivate vegetables.

Experience in the Mesopotamia campaign nearly pointed to the necessity of vegetable diet, and resulted in the dispatch to the area, in March, 1917, by the Madras war fund of a body of men 250 strong, known as the Madras gardeners' corps.

The corps largely extended a garden already in existence at Sheikh Saad; they made a new garden at Bagdad, and according to a report published by the Madras Mail last spring, they "helped to start numerous gardens all over the country by supplying hundreds of baskets of seedlings to various units."

At Bagdad the estimated output of vegetables was 413,820 pounds; at Sheikh Saad, 701,223 pounds.

A Lady of Distinction.

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum Powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

Cruelty to Birds.

Mr. Styles—It is said that Queen Alexandra refuses to wear aigrettes on account of the cruelty to birds which the collecting of the feathers involves.

Mrs. Styles—And are they cruel to the birds?

"Oh, yes. Why they have to speak real cross to them before they'll hand over their plumage."—Yonkers Statesman.

No Worms in a Healthy Child. All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. CHILDREN'S TACICUREL and CHILD TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will cleanse the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Parents will then know off of disquiet the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

Chilling Language.

Marion, an Eastern avenue boy, heard a coal wagon driver berating his mules in language not intended for children's ears. He rushed into his mamma exclaiming: "Oh, mamma, that man is losing his temperature."—Indianapolis News.

For Constipation, Bilioiness, Liver and Kidney troubles, take Garfield Tea. Adv.

Life's Great Lesson.

The lesson that life dings into us with such ceaseless iteration that it seems impossible that any of us could ever fail to hear it is: To make haste to be kind.—Rhoda Froughton.